

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors. for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2024 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2024 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented. The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible e that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

TelstraSuper's fundamental objective is to responsibly enhance the financial security of its members in retirement. TelstraSuper seeks to holistically incorporate material ESG considerations alongside other investment factors in its decision-making processes. The integration of ESG factors into all investment decision-making and ongoing management provides another lens through which to evaluate and manage overall investment risks, helping TelstraSuper ensure that the best financial interests of our members are being promoted. TelstraSuper believes that material ESG factors impact long-term investment risk and return and should be managed prudently. Integrating these considerations into investment decision-making allows for better risk management and opportunity identification, complementing the TelstraSuper's fiduciary duty. Additionally, active ownership through voting, engagement, and collaboration is important for improving long-term returns.

Our approach is guided by various Australian regulatory frameworks and industry codes and guidelines, including:

- Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)
- Corporations Act 1998 (Cth)
- Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)
- APRA Prudential Practice Guides (CPG 229 Climate Change Financial Risk and SPG 530 Investment Governance)
- Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
- Australian Asset Owner Stewardship Code (Stewardship Code)
- ACSI Governance Guidelines.

TelstraSuper's approach to ESG management is built on the following five pillars:

1. ESG Integration: TelstraSuper systematically incorporates material ESG considerations into all investment decisions and ongoing monitoring to enhance long-term financial outcomes for its members by evaluating investee companies, assets, and managers.



- 2. Active Ownership: TelstraSuper advocates for enhanced ESG risk management practices by exercising voting rights, engaging with prioritised companies, and promoting sound ESG practices.
- 3. Systemic ESG Issues: TelstraSuper seeks to address systemic ESG factors like climate change by measuring, monitoring and managing these risks to support long-term investment objectives.
- 4. Collaboration and Advocacy: Recognising the complexity of ESG factors, TelstraSuper supports collective action, sharing knowledge and resources to advance ESG objectives at a broader market level.
- 5. Exclusions: In limited circumstances, the TelstraSuper Board may exclude certain assets, industries, or activities from the investment portfolio where the exclusion is aligned with TelstraSuper's objectives and beliefs.

TelstraSuper has a dedicated ESG team that collaborates with the wider Investment Management team to integrate ESG commitments into investment management processes. The Chief Investment Officer (CIO) oversees the implementation of ESG activities and key commitments, reporting to the Investment Committee (IC) and the TelstraSuper Board.

Key commitments TelstraSuper has made are summarised below:

- Being a signatory to the Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) and Australian Asset Owner Stewardship Code.
- Adopting a Climate Change Action Plan with a goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions across the investment portfolio by 2050, with interim milestones for 2025 and 2030.
- Aiming to invest 1% of the fund's assets that are expected to benefit from the economy's transition towards decarbonisation by 2025.
- Actively participating in collaborative initiatives (CA100+, IGCC, RIAA, IAST, Vision 40:40) that aim to advance ESG risk and opportunity management for both TelstraSuper's investee companies and external managers, as well as the broader economy.
- Providing regular reporting to mandatory and voluntary standards to keep our members and other stakeholders informed of progress.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- · collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

TelstraSuper recognises the financial risks and opportunities linked to climate change and their potential impact on members' long-term investment returns. Supporting the Paris Agreement's goals to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees, with efforts towards 1.5 degrees, reflects our commitment to assist in the mitigation of the severe consequences of climate change. Climate change is a key element of our ESG risk management approach and strategy. As a long-term and diversified asset owner, TelstraSuper acknowledges the systemic nature of climate-related risks across its portfolio and recognises that managing these risks necessitates an economy-wide transition aligned with the Paris Agreement's targets. Our progress towards achieving our Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) involves ongoing monitoring and analysis of our carbon footprint, working towards interim emissions reduction milestones, which are also subject to policy developments and commitments from portfolio companies and external asset managers to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

For this reporting period, TelstraSuper progressed in the following areas towards its climate risk management and net zero goals:



- We substantially updated our ESG Policy to ensure alignment with current market conditions and regulatory changes, incorporating three key goals (net zero by 2050, building portfolio resilience and investment in climate-related opportunities) focused on managing climate risks within our investment portfolio.
- We revised our Climate Change Action Plan, introducing milestones for collecting emissions data in unlisted and private credit asset classes.
- We lowered our threshold for excluding investments in listed primary-focused thermal coal producers from 50% to 25% of net revenue derived from thermal coal production.
- We achieved our 10% emission reduction milestone for 2023 compared to the 2020 measured baseline.
- Our investment teams continue to pursue climate-conscious opportunities, advancing towards our goal to invest 1% of total fund assets that are expected to benefit from the transition to a lower carbon economy by 2025.
- We engaged with prioritised Australian companies through the Climate Action 100+ initiative and other collaborative efforts.
- · Long-term climate considerations have been integrated into our capital market assumptions, supported by external consultancy analysis.
- Our operational emissions (scope 1 and 2) are now carbon neutral through carbon offsets.

Industry recognition:

- TelstraSuper was recognised as a Responsible Super Fund Leader of 2023 by the Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA). This recognition acknowledges our commitment to governance and accountability, implementation of our ESG approach, appropriate measurement of outcomes, and transparency.
- TelstraSuper has been named a 2022 and 2023 ESG Leader Super fund by Rainmaker. The ESG Leader Rating recognises those Australian super funds that Rainmaker determines are implementing environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles to a high level, while having a track record of strong investment performance.

In addition,

- We engaged in advocacy, liaison, and public submissions to Government and regulators such as APRA, ASIC, and AASB. TelstraSuper supported the development and implementation of sustainability and climate-related disclosures, participating in collaborative discussions on Australia's Sustainable Finance Strategy and submitting a draft as part of the consultation processes.
- We launched an internal program aimed at providing information and capacity-building sessions for the wider Investment Management Team, focusing on thematic and emerging thematic ESG topics such as climate change, modern slavery, and issues concerning First Nations people.
- As part of our ongoing efforts to enhance external disclosures and reporting, we reviewed and/or enhanced our biannual ESG Bulletin, website disclosures, Climate Change Action Plan, and ESG Policy.
- TelstraSuper joined Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking (IAST, APAC), a collaborative initiative led by 45 investors managing AU\$11.9 trillion in assets, established in 2020 to address modern slavery risks under the Modern Slavery Act (Cth).

Section 3. Next steps

■ What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?



- Continue reviewing and enhancing TelstraSuper's internal risk management and oversight processes to ensure TelstraSuper's approach to managing ESG risks and opportunities continues to be aligned with the best financial interests of our members, and remains contemporary with market and regulatory developments.
- Continued implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) with interim milestones set for 2025 and 2030.
- Seeking to measure baseline carbon emissions from our unlisted portfolios, and thereafter setting milestones for emission reductions in line with our 2050 net zero objective.
- Working towards our objective to invest 1% of the fund's assets that are expected to benefit from the economy's transition towards decarbonisation by 2025.
- Continuing to evaluate and enhance ESG management processes of all new investment managers before appointment and conducting periodic reviews of incumbent managers.
- Enhancing external regulatory and voluntary reporting to keep members and other stakeholders informed of progress.
- Continuing participation in collaborative engagement and ESG-related forums to share knowledge and advance ESG objectives at a broader market level.
- Developing our investment approach to effectively monitory and manage modern slavery-related risk within the TelstraSuper investment portfolio.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Graeme Miller

Position

Chief Investment Officer

Organisation's Name

Telstra Super Pty Ltd

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'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

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ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
001	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	30	06	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	00 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

U	IS	D

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to US\$ 17,368,920,364.00 execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only (B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this US\$ 0.00 submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2] (C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research US\$ 17,368,920,364.00 advisory only

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

AU -USD (0.6524)



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>0-10%	>10-50%
(B) Fixed income	>0-10%	>10-50%
(C) Private equity	0%	>0-10%
(D) Real estate	0%	>10-50%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	>0-10%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	>0-10%	>0-10%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash, Option overlays and member direct to market options

(I) Other - (2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash



ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income - SSA	(3) Fixed income - corporate	(4) Fixed income - securitised	(5) Fixed income - private debt
(A) Active	>50-75%	>0-10%	>50-75%	>10-50%	>0-10%
(B) Passive	>10-50%	0%	0%		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(A) Listed equity - active	>75%	0%
(B) Listed equity - passive	>75%	0%
(C) Fixed income - active	>75%	>10-50%
(E) Private equity	0%	>75%
(F) Real estate	>10-50%	>75%
(G) Infrastructure	>10-50%	>75%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 LE	CORE	00 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL
Provide a further	r breakdown of your	internally manage	d listed equity	AUM.		

(A) Passive equity	0%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	>75%
(D) Other strategies	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL
Provide a further	breakdown of your i	nternally manage	d fixed income	AUM.		
(A) Passive – S	SSA 0%					

(A) Passive – SSA	0%
(B) Passive – corporate	0%
(C) Active – SSA	0%
(D) Active – corporate	>75%
(E) Securitised	0%
(F) Private debt	0%



MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

>50-75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
007	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(2) >0 to 10%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%
(E) Fixed income – private debt	(1) 0%
(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(G) Real estate	(2) >0 to 10%
(H) Infrastructure	(1) 0%



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Fixed income - active	(5) Private equity
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø		Ø	
(B) Yes, through service providers	Z		Ø	
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	Ø	Ø	\square
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0
	(6) Real estate	(7) Infras	structure	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff		ū	3	
(B) Yes, through service providers			3	
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	Q	3	
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	C)	•



STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø	☑
(B) Yes, through service providers		Ø
(C) Yes, through external managers		
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active	(12) 100%
(B) Listed equity - passive	(12) 100%



STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship not conducted	2

Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting.

Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting (K) Other

We do not conduct stewardship activities for cash holdings which represent other assets.

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decision	
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	•	o	
(F) Fixed income - corporate	•	0	
(V) Other: Cash, Option overlays and member direct to market options	0	•	



EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when selecting external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	o
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	О
(C) Fixed income - active	•	О
(E) Private equity	•	ο
(F) Real estate	•	ο
(G) Infrastructure	•	ο
(K) Other: Cash	•	O



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	O
(K) Other: Cash	•	0



EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	O
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(K) Other: Cash	•	0

ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Externally managed

(F) Other

TelstraSuper has mandated an external investment manager for part of its Australian cash holdings. The manager is subject to the same sustainable investment and ESG review process as external managers in other asset classes. The manager is managing Australian dollars, and there are no asset level ESG considerations or analysis performed.



ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions and/or in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers.

Internally managed

(O) Other

TelstraSuper internally manages part of its Australian dollar cash holdings. There is no material ESG risk at the asset level; hence, ESG incorporation is not considered warranted.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 LE	CORE	00 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>75%
(H) None	0%



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 LE	CORE	00 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

	Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	>75%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%



(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 FI	CORE	00 17 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

- o (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- o (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

TelstraSuper seeks to incorporate material Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations in our investment processes across all asset classes (excluding cash, currency and derivitives) within the fund. We do not have separate Sustainable Investment products.



SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(T) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - active	•	0	0
(U) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - passive	•	0	0
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	•	0	0
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	0	•	0
(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate	•	0	0
(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure	0	•	0



SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- \circ (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges



POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- \square (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- \square (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☑ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☑ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☐ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- ☐ (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- ☑ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- ☑ (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Specify:

Gender balance and diversity on boards and within ASX executive management of corporations, workforce, remuneration practices, corporate culture and tax practices.

o (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors) Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors) Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

☑ (O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting



Add link:

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance

o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- ☑ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- ☑ (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- ☑ (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- ☑ (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- ☑ (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- ☑ (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- o (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- ☑ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- ☑ (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- ☑ (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- o (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

(A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme Add link(s):

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/our-commitment-to-esg-and-stewardship



- o (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- o (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

	AUM coverage
(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	(1) for all of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

☑ (A) Listed equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - (4) > 30 % to 40 %(5) > 40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (B) Fixed income

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (C) Private equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (D) Real estate

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%



- o (9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**

☑ (E) Infrastructure

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

☑ (A) Actively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (B) Passively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - (6) >50% to 60%(7) > 60% to 70%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

(B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent Specify:

Chief Investment Officer

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Board appointed Investment Committee oversees the work and progress made by the Investments Management Team

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

The Head of ESG is a direct report to the Chief Investment Officer

o (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	Ø	
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	Ø	
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	☑	



(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	Ø	
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	Ø	
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	Ø	
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment		
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	Ø	
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	☑	
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	0	0

lr	ndicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
Р	GS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

Describe how you do this:

The Head of ESG and the Chief Investment Officer determine participation in collaborative political and regulatory advocacy on a case-by-case basis. Given that TelstraSuper cannot feasibly participate in all activities, TelstraSuper will consider a range of factors before participating in formal or informal collaboration, including political engagement. These considerations include alignment with TelstraSuper's ESG Policy, other relevant policies and expectations on the potential effectiveness of the initiatives aligned with TelstraSuper members' best financial interest.

- o (B) No
- o (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

The TelstraSuper Board is responsible for the Fund's investments, including the ESG Policy, investment beliefs, framework and strategy, which are formulated in a manner consistent with the best financial interest of its members. The Board has delegated oversight and implementation of the ESG Policy to the IC and CIO. Head of ESG works alongside relevant internal investment team members across all asset classes to implement the ESG Policy under the direction of the IC and CIO.

☑ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers Specify:

External investment managers are required to comply with the terms of their Investment Management Agreement with TelstraSuper and act consistently with the key principles of TelstraSuper's ESG policy, which includes integrating material ESG factors into investment decision-making processes and ongoing monitoring, including the application of investment exclusions. TelstraSuper collaborates with external ESG data providers, company engagement and proxy voting research providers.

o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

- o (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Explain why: (Voluntary)

KPIs are incorporated into the CIO and Head of ESG role descriptions and performance evaluation. The Board and Investment Committee oversee the implementation of the ESG Policy, Proxy Voting Policy, Climate Change Action Plan and other relevant regulatory obligations.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

 (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

(1) KPIs are linked to compensation



- o (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- o (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

Achievement of the goals of the Climate Action Plan are built into the variable reward determination of the Chief Investment Officer, Heads of Investment Asset Classes and the Sustainable Investment Team's variable compensation. This is carried out on a qualitative basis and forms part of the variable reward determination.

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- ☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- **☑** (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- **☑** (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (E) Climate-related commitments
- ☑ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- **☑** (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- ☑ (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- ☑ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above Add link(s):

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement Add link(s):

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/collaborating-to-get-better-outcomes

- o (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☑ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- ☑ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- □ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- ☑ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- ☑ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns Select from dropdown list:
 - o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - **(2)** for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation



o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

☑ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☐ (C) We incorporate human rights—related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 ☐ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected
- \Box (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate	(5) Infrastructure
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	0	0	0	0	0
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	•	•	•	•	•



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- o (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

☑ (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- o (1) in all cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases

☑ (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

Select from the below list:

- o (1) in all cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases
- \Box (C) We ensure consistency with our voting policy by reviewing external service providers' voting recommendations only after voting has been executed
- o (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- $\circ\,$ (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

o (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items



● (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting

Provide details on these criteria:

For Australian holdings, high-profile or controversial voting matters or a significant stake in the company is a key consideration. For international holdings, TelstraSuper's external managers exercise proxy voting for all holdings, including controversial voting.

- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- o (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- ☐ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- ☐ (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- ☑ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	00 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

(A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes Add link(s):



https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/campaigns/investment-proxy-voting

- o (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- o (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- o (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

(A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM

- o (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- o (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- o (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- o (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

(1) In cases where we abstained or

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution		
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes		
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(2) for a majority of votes	(2) for a majority of votes		
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	0	0		
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	0	0		

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):



STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9 HF, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

	(1) Listed equity
(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	
(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	
(F) Divesting	
(G) Litigation	
(H) Other	
(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

	√	(A)	Joining (or broadening	an existing	collaborative	engagement	or creating a	new or
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 \square (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter

☑ (C) Not investing

 \square (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity

☐ (E) Divesting

 \Box (F) Litigation

☐ (G) Other

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

☑ (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly

☑ (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI

☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI

o (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

☑ (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters

☑ (B) We responded to policy consultations

(C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups Describe:



 $[\]circ$ (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

ACSI participates in The Australian Securities and Investments Commission's Corporate Governance Consultative Panel, and The ASX Corporate Governance Council. ACSI also organised a roundtable discussion with the Circular Economy Ministerial Advisory Group.

☑ (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative

Describe:

ACSI proactively engages with policy makers on financial regulatory topics relating to stewardship and a range of ESG topics. This includes meetings with representatives of the Australian federal and state governments as well as regulators, including the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC). ACSI also responded to the UK Financial Conduct Authority's consultation on Primary Markets Effectiveness.

☑ (E) Other methods

Describe:

ACSI collaborates with other industry groups on certain areas of policy advocacy. We joined a cross-section of industry organisations to sign a joint submission on implementation of the ISSB standards and to call for the passage of the Climate Change Bill. ACSI further collaborated with the Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA), and the Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC) on other aspects of advocacy including in relation to the introduction of mandatory climate related reporting in Australia. In addition, ACSI participated in a joint finance industry statement welcoming the Government's proposed Safeguard Mechanism reforms.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- \square (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- ☑ (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers Add link(s):

https://acsi.org.au/submissions/ https://acsi.org.au/our-issues/corporate-governance/annual-reports/

o (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

$\ensuremath{\square}$ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:



Risks:

Physical risk of assets/investee companies and adaptation strategies need to be evaluated and implemented adequately.

Transition risk associated with companies and assets, including 'just transition' considerations, as the global economy moves towards net-zero/decolonisation.

Stranded assets risks for companies exposed to high emissions sectors

Impact of climate change policy or regulatory changes with regard to climate risk management

Opportunities:

investment in carbon credit markets, renewable energy infrastructure, green hydrogen and carbon-aware benchmarks.

☑ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

Risks:

Physical risk of assets/investee companies and adaptation strategies need to be evaluated and implemented adequately.

Transition risk associated with companies and assets, including 'just transition' considerations, as the global economy moves towards net-zero/decolonisation.

Stranded assets risks for companies exposed to high emissions sectors

Impact of climate change policy or regulatory changes with regard to climate risk management

Opportunities:

Investment in carbon credit markets, renewable energy infrastructure, green hydrogen and carbon-aware benchmarks.Risks: Potential to incorporate climate awareness in strategic asset allocation process.

o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

(A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

TelstraSuper recognises the financial risks and opportunities associated with climate change and the impact these may have on its members' long-term investment returns. TelstraSuper supports the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees (moving toward 1.5 degrees) to minimise the worst impacts of climate change.

TelstraSuper has adopted a Climate Change Action Plan ('CCAP'), which has three high-level goals:

- 1. Achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions across the investment portfolio by 2050, with specified milestones prior to that date.
- 2. Build portfolio resilience to the physical impacts of climate change across asset classes.
- 3. Proactively invest in opportunities that are expected to be net beneficiaries of the transition to a net-zero emissions world.

TelstraSuper's Climate Change Action Plan is available here - https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan

 (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

- ☑ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- \square (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☑ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- \square (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

TelstraSuper seeks to integrate consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities across all investment processes. TelstraSuper's approach to ESG investment is guided by the following five principles:

1. Governance and reporting

The TelstraSuper Board ('Board') is responsible for TelstraSuper's investments, investment beliefs, framework and strategy, including the ESG Policy. This responsibility encompasses the approval of the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and climate-related risks and opportunities as well as targets and milestones. Oversight of the CCAP has been delegated by the Board to the Investment Committee ('IC') and TelstraSuper's Chief Investment Officer ('CIO'). The CIO and IC are responsible for ensuring that climate risk considerations and activities are appropriately implemented and compliant with this CCAP.

TelstraSuper's governance approach, which includes decision-making processes and the core principles that underpin our investment strategy and framework. All these elements are designed to align with the best financial interests of members. Additionally, our governance approach outlines the way in which we communicate our strategy and progress towards managing climate risk to both our internal and external stakeholders. TelstraSuper publicly discloses its approach to measuring and managing climate risks and also discloses key metrics and targets that it has set, in addition to the Climate Change Report, which is due to be published in Q3 CY24, in line with the TCFD framework.

2. ESG Integration

TelstraSuper seeks to incorporate material ESG considerations, including climate change risks, into all investment decision-making and management processes, both systematically and pragmatically. This is an important part of TelstraSuper's overarching objective to enhance long-term financial outcomes for members. TelstraSuper assesses prioritised investee companies, assets, and managers, both directly as well as in collaboration with consultants and industry bodies. It also entails seeking to understand how various asset classes, sectors, industries, and companies might be affected by climate change, in order to improve resilience in TelstraSuper's investment portfolio against both physical and transitional climate-related risks. Furthermore, this approach involves recognising investment opportunities, particularly those expected to facilitate the transition to a net-zero emissions world. These opportunities are selected based on their alignment with our investment return objectives for members.

3. Active Ownership



TelstraSuper recognises the importance of advocating for the advancement and promotion of ESG risk management practices within the companies and other relevant assets in which it invests. For TelstraSuper, active ownership involves engaging directly or collaboratively with prioritised listed investee portfolio companies on a range of ESG matters, including climate risks. This engagement aims to advocate for enhanced ESG risk management approaches over the long term. TelstraSuper seeks to utilise proxy voting as an effective means of holding a listed investee portfolio company's board accountable and promoting good corporate governance.

4. Collaboration and Advocacy

TelstraSuper acknowledges the systemic, complex, and evolving nature of climate change affecting investments globally and supports sharing knowledge and resources through collective action. TelstraSuper values participating in industry networks and forums to collaboratively advance the interests of members and stay informed on ESG developments. Participation in external collaborations is chosen based on alignment with the ESG Policy and the expected effectiveness of initiatives, recognising that not all activities can be feasibly engaged in.

5. Exclusions.

The TelstraSuper Board may occasionally decide that specific assets, industries, and/or activities, or parts thereof with undesirable climate credentials, should be excluded, limited, and/or restricted from all or part of TelstraSuper's investment portfolio. Such exclusions will only be considered when they align with TelstraSuper's investment objectives and beliefs, can be implemented clearly, and are not anticipated to materially affect the investment portfolio's risk-adjusted long-term investment returns for members. The Board may also approve the application of materiality thresholds, principles, guidelines, and/or exceptions to these decisions. TelstraSuper's current exclusion specific to climate risks include listed primary-focus thermal coal producers, where 25% or more of company net revenue are derived from thermal coal production.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

The following climate change beliefs are integrated as part of TelstraSuper investment risk management approach:

- 1. Material ESG factors, including climate change risks, may impact investment risk and return over the long term and, hence, should be managed prudently.
- 2. Integrating material physical and transitional climate change considerations into investment decision-making processes assists TelstraSuper in making more informed investment decisions by effectively managing risks and identifying opportunities.
- 3. ESG investment practices, including managing climate risks, form part of a comprehensive investment management framework and complement TelstraSuper's fiduciary duty to act in the best financial interests of members.
- 4. Active ownership (voting, engagement) and collaboration play a role in improving long-term returns, as TelstraSuper alone cannot achieve a net-zero 2050 investment portfolio.
- 5. Measuring, monitoring, and reporting climate-related outcomes are important for demonstrating progress to internal and external stakeholders.
- 6. The understanding of climate change risks and data availability is evolving rapidly; therefore, climate change goals, milestones, and action plans should be assessed and reviewed periodically to adequately respond to the changing landscape.

TelstraSuper has adopted a Climate Change Action Plan ('CCAP'), which has three high-level goals:

1. Achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions across TelstraSuper's investment portfolio by 2050, with specified milestones prior to that date.



- 2. Build portfolio resilience to the physical impacts of climate change across asset classes.
- 3. Proactively invest in opportunities that are expected to be net beneficiaries of the transition to a net-zero emissions world.

TelstraSuper's net zero interim milestones include:

- 1. Achieve a 10% carbon emissions reduction by 2023 from 2020 measured baseline.*
- 2. Aim for a 25% carbon emissions reduction by 2025 from 2020 measured baseline.*
- 3. Aim for a 45% carbon emissions reduction by 2030 from 2020 measured baseline.*
- 4. Extend net zero investment portfolio alignment goals to the unlisted portfolio.
- Collaborate with investment managers and industry bodies to expand carbon emissions data coverage for unlisted assets and to agree upon measurement conventions and protocols.
- Establish a baseline of carbon emissions for unlisted assets and report annually on the percentage of assets for which carbon emissions data is available.
- Once the data coverage of unlisted assets exceeds 80%, establish appropriate carbon emissions reduction milestones consistent with TelstraSuper's 2050 net zero goals.
- 5. Extend net zero investment portfolio alignment goals to debt securities and cash.
- · Collaborate with investment managers and industry bodies to develop guidelines and/or standards for carbon emissions data.
- Once industry standards have been developed and agreed upon (e.g., consistent with ISSB or AASB Standards), TelstraSuper will make disclosures in line with these and set appropriate carbon emission reduction milestones consistent with TelstraSuper's 2050 net zero goals.

In addition, TelstraSuper has set a target to invest 1% of the fund's assets that are expected to benefit from the economy's transition towards decarbonisation by 2025. TelstraSuper is on track to achieve this target.

☑ (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

As outlined in Part (A) above, TelstraSuper's Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) outlines key actions and activities TelstraSuper undertakes to manage climate-related risks under each of the five pillars: Governance and Reporting, ESG Integration, Active Ownership, Collaboration and Advocacy and Exclusions.

Governance and Reporting:

- 01. Adopt climate-related guiding principles and beliefs
- 02. Establish IC oversight and Board approval of the CCAP, with an annual review
- 03. Review incentives to align with the goals of this CCAP
- 04. Periodic training/information session for the Board, IC, and Investment Management (IM)



- 05. Adopt and implement net-zero operational emissions for TelstraSuper's own corporate activities (scope 1 and 2)
- 06. Adopt a net zero emissions goal for TelstraSuper's entire investment portfolio by 2050 and develop/progress towards interim targets.
- 07. Adopt a target for investments in climate change-focused opportunities by 2025.
- 08. CCAP with two yearly review
- 09. Annual external climate change reporting, including progress on the climate-related targets
- 10. Undertake an internal audit to assess the management and disclosure of climate-related financial risks

ESG Integration

- 01. Undertake net zero emissions pathway scenarios analysis.
- 02. Evaluate the opportunity to incorporate climate change risks into capital market assumptions (CMA) and portfolio construction considerations.
- 03. Invest in climate change-focused opportunities that are expected to facilitate the transition to a net-zero emissions world.
- 04. Analyse exposure to physical and transition climate risks for the real assets portfolio (property and infrastructure).
- 05. Include climate change risks as part of the selection and appointment of new managers.
- 06. Develop an engagement program for each asset class's external managers to benchmark their ESG risk management approaches, including climate risk management.
- 07. Update investment guidelines and template IMA to incorporate climate risk management expectations, including climate data reporting for all new investments.

Active Ownership

- 01. Establish a company engagement framework for prioritised investee portfolio companies to monitor and evaluate progress on key ESG issues and climate objectives.
- 02. Engage with priority listed investee portfolio companies directly or via engagement partners.
- 03. Actively vote AGM for prioritised investee portfolio companies for Australian listed equities portfolio.
- 04. Enhance AGM voting governance approach for international listed equities portfolio.
- 05. Consider climate-related shareholders' resolutions in line with TelstraSuper's Proxy Voting Policy.

Collaboration

- 01. Participate in selected member organisations and industry forums.
- 02. Engage with prioritised portfolio investee portfolio companies that have higher emissions and climate risks via the Climate Action 100+ (CA100+) and other collaborative initiatives.
- 03. Participate in external industry roundtable discussions and policy advocacy efforts that support TelstraSuper's climate change strategy, as well as industry-wide climate disclosures and risk management approaches.



Exclusion

- 01. Exclude listed primary-focus thermal coal producers, where 25% or more of company net revenue are derived from thermal coal production.
- (2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

TelstraSuper seeks to incorporate climate risk considerations into all investment decision-making processes in a systematic and pragmatic manner. This is part of TelstraSuper's efforts to enhance long-term financial outcomes for its members by evaluating investee companies, assets, and managers. In doing so, TelstraSuper applies a pre-investment assessment framework for internal and external investment managers and direct assets, focusing on material ESG considerations, including climate change risk management. This framework forms a critical component of the initial due diligence process. In addition, as part of ongoing monitoring, TesltraSuper engages (directly or collaboratively with other investors and/or industry bodies) with prioritised investee companies, internal and external investment managers and assets to keep track of their ESG performance, including climate risk management.

As an integral component of its ESG investment approach, TelstraSuper recognises the importance of advocating for the advancement and promotion of ESG risk management practices in companies or other applicable assets in which TelstraSuper invests.

TelstraSuper's approach includes exercising

voting rights during company meetings, engaging directly or indirectly with prioritised companies on a wide spectrum of ESG issues, and advocating for sound ESG practices, including improvement in climate risk management approaches within its investee companies and assets. TelstraSuper seeks to utilise proxy voting as an effective tool for holding a listed investee company's board to account and encouraging good corporate governance.

TelstraSuper monitors climate change risks through internal carbon tracking activities, which includes monitoring emissions from its investments in equities portfolio as well as unlisted and listed real assets (property and infrastructure). TelstraSuper has also conducted climate scenario analysis to assess the impact on its portfolio under different scenarios: the current path (4°C), sustained action (<2°C), and net zero by 2050 (1.5°C) scenarios.

Collaboration and advocacy are important tenets of TelstraSuper's ESG strategy. TelstraSuper participates in a variety of collaborative initiatives and often works in partnership with its peers and other stakeholders across the investment industry. TesltraSuper has a number of strategic partnerships (IGCC, CA100+, ACSI, RIAA) and regularly works with the wider industry to build its advocacy efforts.

TelstraSuper's current exclusion specific to climate risks include primary-focus thermal coal producers, where 25% or more of company revenue are derived from thermal coal production.

o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

- ☑ (A) Exposure to physical risk
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- \square (B) Exposure to transition risk
- ☐ (C) Internal carbon price
- ☑ (D) Total carbon emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology



- o (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan

☑ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan

- ☐ (F) Avoided emissions
- ☐ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- \square (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan

- \square (J) Other metrics or variables
- (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan

☑ (B) Scope 2 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.telstrasuper.com.au/investments/environmental-social-and-governance/climate-change-action-plan

☑ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - \circ (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable



o (D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☑ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- **☑** (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- ☑ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- \Box (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- ☐ (E) The EU Taxonomy
- ☐ (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- \square (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- ☐ (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- ☐ (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- ☐ (J) Other international framework(s)
- \square (K) Other regional framework(s)
- ☐ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- $\ \square$ (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- \square (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities



□ (C)) Assess which ac	ctual or potential	negative outcomes	for people are mos	t severe based on t	heir scale, scop	e, and
irrem	ediable character						

- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☑ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- ☑ (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- ☐ (G) Other method
- o (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities



MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation						
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	V	Z	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture						
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Investment Process						
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	V	V	V	Ø	V	Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Stewardship						
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	Ø			Ø	Ø
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	V	Ø	Ø	7	7	V
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø	V
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders	Ø	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø
(O) Results of stewardship activities	V		V			 ✓
Performance and Reporting						
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Z	Z
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Z	Z
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	0	0	0	0	0	0



SERVICE PROVIDERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

- ☑ (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services
- ☑ (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- ☑ (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise
- ☑ (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance
- ☐ (E) Other
- o (F) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers
- o (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	00 12, 00 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (a) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- \circ (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- \circ (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	CORE	SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

Organisation

☑ (A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

People and Culture

☑ (D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

Investment Process

 \square (F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates



☑ (H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

Performance and Reporting

☑ (I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 6	CORE	OO 8, OO 21, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of the stewardship approach did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (B) Evidence of how they implemented their stewardship objectives, including the effectiveness of their activities

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- \square (D) Details of their engagements with companies or issuers on risks connected to systematic sustainability issues

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship



- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- \circ (G) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of the stewardship approach when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 7	CORE	OO 9, OO 21, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of (proxy) voting did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting with the investment mandate

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☐ (B) Historical information on the number or percentage of general meetings at which they voted
- \square (C) Analysis of votes cast for and against
- \Box (D) Analysis of votes cast for and against resolutions related to risks connected to systematic sustainability issues
- \square (E) Details of their position on any controversial and high-profile votes
- ☐ (F) Historical information of any resolutions on which they voted contrary to their own voting policy and the reasons why
- \square (G) Details of all votes involving companies where the external investment manager or an affiliate has a contractual relationship or another potential conflict of interest
- (H) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of (proxy) voting when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (I) Not applicable; our organisation did not select new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers for listed equity and/or hedge funds that hold equity.

APPOINTMENT

SEGREGATED MANDATES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 8	CORE	OO 5.2, OO 13, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Segregated mandates	4

Which responsible investment aspects do your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, explicitly include in clauses within your contractual agreements with your external investment managers for segregated mandates?

☑ (A) Their commitment to following our responsible investment strategy in the management of our assets Select from dropdown list

(1) for all of our segregated mandates

- (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (B) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their investment activities

- o (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates



☑ (C) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their stewardship activities

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (D) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their investment activities

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (E) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their stewardship activities

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (F) Exclusion list(s) or criteria

- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (G) Responsible investment communications and reporting obligations, including stewardship activities and results Select from dropdown list

 - o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
 - o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- \square (H) Incentives and controls to ensure alignment of interests
- (I) Commitments on climate-related disclosure in line with internationally-recognised frameworks such as the TCFD Select from dropdown list
 - o (1) for all of our segregated mandates

 - o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- \Box (J) Commitment to respect human rights as defined in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- \square (K) Their acknowledgement that their appointment is conditional on the fulfilment of their agreed responsible investment commitments
- \square (L) Other
- (M) We do not include responsible investment aspects in clauses within our contractual agreements with external investment managers for segregated mandates



MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation						
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture						
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø	Ø	☑
Investment Process						
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø	☑
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)	Ø		☑	Ø	Ø	Ø
Performance and Reporting						
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)	Ø	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements						Ø
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	0	0	0	0	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) At least annually				V	Ø	
(B) Less than once a year						
(C) On an ad hoc basis			Ø	\checkmark	Ø	

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	00 8, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	V	V		Ø	V	Ø
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship				Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors	V	V		Ø	V	Ø



(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues		7		abla	V	Ø
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	Ø			\square	Ø	\square
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions	Ø			Ø	Ø	Ø
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities	Ø			Ø	Ø	Ø
(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful				Ø	Ø	Ø
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				V	Ø	Ø
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				V	Ø	Ø
(K) Other						
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	0	0	•	0	0	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 14	CORE	OO 9, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your AUM in each asset class where (proxy) voting is delegated to external investment managers, which aspects of your external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting		
(B) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stewardship priorities as stated in their policy and with their voting policy, principles and/or guidelines		
(C) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stated approach on the prioritisation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	☑	
(D) Whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations	☑	
(E) The application of their policy on securities lending and any implications for implementing their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting (where applicable)		
(F) Other		
(G) We did not monitor our external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices during the reporting year	Ο	0



ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	V	V
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	Ø	☑	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified				Ø	Ø	Ø
(F) Other						
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0



VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process					Ø	Ø
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party						
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance				Ø	Ø	Ø
(D) Other						
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	•	•	•	0	0	0



CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- \square (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- ☐ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- \Box (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- ☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- \Box (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy \Box (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- ☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- o (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
СВМ 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- \square (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - o (1) the entire report
- \circ (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

